

JAMES M. HOHMAN AND JOSIAH M. KOLLMAYER

A MACKINAC CENTER REPORT



MICHIGAN SCHOOL PRIVATIZATION

SURVEY 2012



The Mackinac Center for Public Policy is a nonpartisan research and educational institute dedicated to improving the quality of life for all Michigan citizens by promoting sound solutions to state and local policy questions.

The Mackinac Center assists policymakers, scholars, businesspeople, the media and the public by providing objective analysis of Michigan issues. The goal of all Center reports, commentaries and educational programs is to equip Michigan citizens and other decision makers to better evaluate policy options.

The Mackinac Center for Public Policy is broadening the debate on issues that have for many years been dominated by the belief that government intervention should be the standard solution. Center publications and programs, in contrast, offer an integrated and comprehensive approach that considers:

All Institutions. The Center examines the important role of voluntary associations, communities, businesses and families, as well as government.

All People. Mackinac Center research recognizes the diversity of Michigan citizens and treats them as individuals with unique backgrounds, circumstances and goals.

All Disciplines. Center research incorporates the best understanding of economics, science, law, psychology, history and morality, moving beyond mechanical cost-benefit analysis.

All Times. Center research evaluates long-term consequences, not simply short-term impact.

Committed to its independence, the Mackinac Center for Public Policy neither seeks nor accepts any government funding. The Center enjoys the support of foundations, individuals and businesses that share a concern for Michigan's future and recognize the important role of sound ideas. The Center is a nonprofit, tax-exempt organization under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

For more information on programs and publications of the Mackinac Center for Public Policy, please contact:

Mackinac Center for Public Policy

140 West Main Street P.O. Box 568 Midland, Michigan 48640

989-631-0900 Fax 989-631-0964 www.mackinac.org mcpp@mackinac.org

©2013 Mackinac Center for Public Policy, Midland, Michigan

ISBN: 978-0-9883921-5-1 | S2013-01

140 West Main Street P.O. Box 568 Midland, Michigan 48640

989-631-0900 Fax 989-631-0964 www.mackinac.org mcpp@mackinac.org

The Mackinac Center for Public Policy

Michigan School Privatization Survey 2012

By James M. Hohman and Josiah M. Kollmeyer

©2013 by the Mackinac Center for Public Policy
Midland, Michigan



Guarantee of Quality Scholarship

The Mackinac Center for Public Policy is committed to delivering the highest quality and most reliable research on Michigan issues. The Center guarantees that all original factual data are true and correct and that information attributed to other sources is accurately represented.

The Center encourages rigorous critique of its research. If the accuracy of any material fact or reference to an independent source is questioned and brought to the Center's attention with supporting evidence, the Center will respond in writing. If an error exists, it will be noted in an errata sheet that will accompany all subsequent distribution of the publication, which constitutes the complete and final remedy under this guarantee.

Contents

Introduction 1

Methodology 2

2012 Survey Results 2

 Food Service4

 Custodial Service5

 Transportation Service8

 Service Sharing 10

 Districts that Brought Services Back In-House..... 11

 Satisfaction with Contracting..... 12

Appendix A: Revisions to Previous Publications..... 13

Appendix B: Map of Survey Findings by School District..... 14

Introduction

Michigan's School Aid fund increased once more this year, but many school administrators in the state continue to hunt for effective measures to reduce spending due to increased pension costs and phased-out stimulus money. Many options available for trimming costs, such as enacting pay-to-play for sports, are extremely unpopular for districts and may reduce the quality of education available to students. However, privatization of support services such as food, custodial and transportation services is a promising opportunity for many districts to save money without reducing educational opportunity. Over 60 percent of Michigan school districts have now contracted out at least one of these three services and have saved Michigan taxpayers millions in the process.

335 of the state's 549 public school districts, or 61 percent, have now privatized one or more major support services. Sixty-six districts began a support-service contract within the past year. This growth continues a decade-long trend of increased contracting by Michigan schools, which the Mackinac Center has studied since 2001. Each of the three major support services saw a growth in privatization over the past year.

The vast majority of contracting districts — just over 90 percent — reported satisfaction with their vendors. Many districts report substantial financial savings as well. New contracting this year alone, including only those districts able to provide a concrete savings figure or projection, is expected to save Michigan school districts and taxpayers \$12.8 million. By introducing competition into the market for these services, administrators can purchase services at a lower cost without compromising quality. Even in districts which decide *not* to privatize, the act of soliciting bids often produces savings in the form of concessions from school employee unions. Financial savings remains the single largest reason for contracting, though many districts also cite contractor and personnel expertise as contributing factors.

In addition to privatization, many districts have turned to service consolidation as a method for saving money. Service sharing ranges from simple employee sharing — like Grant Public Schools and Newaygo Public schools sharing a maintenance staff — to districts contracting with another to provide a service, like Mackinaw City Public Schools, which contracts with Cheboygan Area Schools to provide food service. Many other services, including business offices, technology support and special education are also shared, particularly through Intermediate School Districts.

Methodology

The Mackinac Center contacted every public school district in Michigan between May 14 and August 6. Most responses were received via a simple phone conversation, though e-mails, faxes and letters were sent out if requested or if a district failed to return repeated phone calls. If a district failed to respond to phone and e-mail contact, the Mackinac Center contacted the relevant ISD. Most of the respondents to the survey were superintendents, assistant superintendents and business managers; a few were CFOs, administrative assistants or school principals (in the case of single-school districts).

Districts were asked if they contracted out for any portion of their food, custodial or transportation services. If they did, follow-up questions included the private vendor used, whether the district was satisfied with the service received, and the scope of the contract. For instance, some districts contract out for only the manager of a support service, while others contract out all employees.

Because some districts provide this joint provision, we include any regular service provided via a contracted company in our count of those districts that privatized that service. Special services and substitute employees, however, are not considered as privatizers of the service. For instance, contracting for special education transportation would not be considered privatization of the district's transportation services. Likewise, contracting with another school district would not be considered *privatization*.

If a district had begun contracting out within the past year, or had brought a service back in-house, they were asked the reason for the change. If districts contracted out or ended a contract and brought the service back in-house to save money, districts were also asked to estimate those expected savings from new outsourcing or insourcing. These estimates were not provided by all districts. Other districts did affirm that they were saving money through new contracting, but did not estimate the savings amount.

Districts were also asked whether they had any plans of contracting out within the next year, what services they shared with neighboring districts or ISDs, and whether they had ratified a new teacher contract since August 2011.

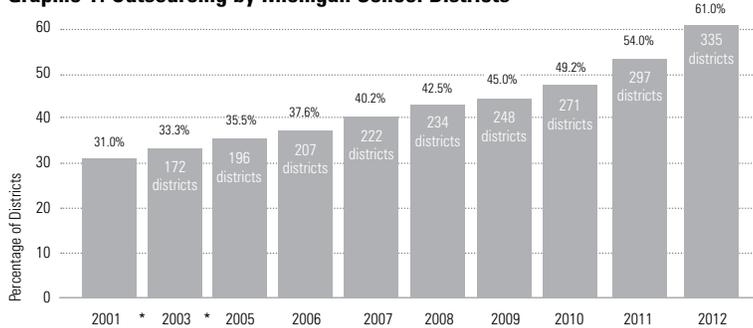
2012 Survey Results

- 61 percent of districts (335 out of 549) contract out for at least one of their food, custodial or transportation services.
- 126 districts contract out for at least two major support services.
- Districts contracted out 85 total services.
- 11 districts brought a service back in-house.

Statewide savings on the new support-service contracts, counting only those districts providing dollar-figure savings information, are estimated at \$12.8 million.

A total of 66 districts privatized at least one service within the past year. Some districts began contracting out for multiple services, including the West Bloomfield School District, which elected to privatize both its custodial workers and its transportation service. The district expects to save over \$5 million over the coming three years due to the move. The Saginaw City School District contracted out all three major support services this past year, intending to receive better expertise from the contractors while providing savings to the district. The district reported satisfaction with all three contracted services.

Graphic 1: Outsourcing by Michigan School Districts



* Data was not collected for the years 2002 and 2004.

Some districts, especially those hiring staff through an employee leasing agency or gradually privatizing employees through attrition, chose to report savings as a percentage of money saved per contracted employee rather than as a total dollar figure. This is typically because the terms of employment are largely the same except for retirement benefits. All school employees are members of the Michigan Public School Employees' Retirement System, which currently cost employers 21 percent to 25 percent of an employee's payroll, depending on when they were hired and which benefits the employee chose. Retirement benefits in the private sector are not as expensive, though often still expressed as a percentage of payroll.

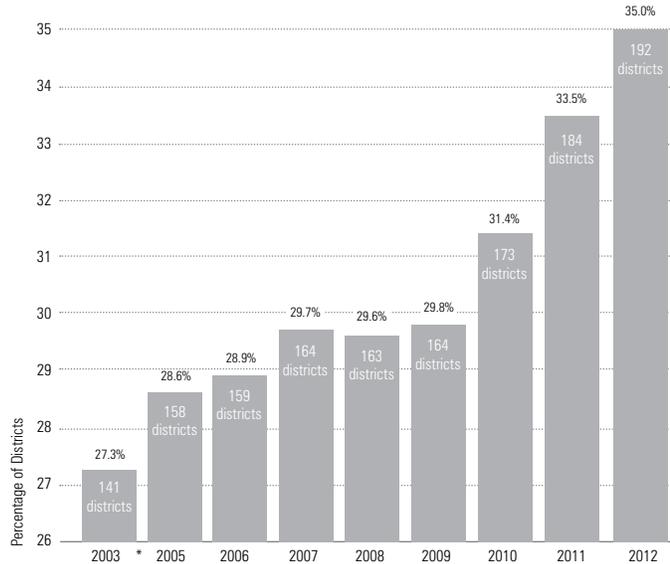
In other districts, no concrete savings figures could be obtained. However, 72 of the 85 new contracts this year reported savings, and no districts reported losses, even when figures were unavailable. On several of the 14 contracts which did not produce savings, districts stated that transitional costs, such as unemployment payouts, were negating this year's savings, but that they expect decreased operating costs in the long run.

Overall satisfaction with support-service contracting remained quite high, with districts reporting satisfaction on over 90 percent of contracts. Many of the remaining contracts had not been implemented long enough to allow for a proper evaluation and the districts declined to express an opinion.

Food service

- 35.0 percent of districts contract out for food services (192 out of 549).
- 13 districts privatized food services within the past year.

Graphic 2: Districts Contracting Food Service



Note: The number of districts that responded each year varied; response rates were essentially 100 percent by 2005. *Data was not collected for the year 2004.

Food service contracting continues to grow in Michigan, keeping with a steady upward trend over the past decade.

Graphic 3

Districts new to food service contracting

Bridgman Public School District
 Les Cheneaux Community Schools
 Cheboygan Area Schools
 Westwood Community School District
 Flushing Community Schools
 Gobles Public Schools
 Hemlock Public Schools
 Ionia Public Schools
 Onkama Consolidated Schools
 Potterville Public Schools
 Rapid River Public Schools
 Rogers City Area Schools
 Saginaw City School District

Flushing Community Schools privatized the management of its food services this past year, choosing to contract with K-12 Nutritional Consulting Service. The district cited both savings and excellent personnel as factors in the decision to privatize. Flushing now reports savings of \$50,000 thanks to privatization, as well as satisfaction with the contracted service.

Les Cheneaux Public Schools, in Mackinac County, previously ran a food services deficit of \$20,000. After the district contracted for many of its food staff through the employee leasing agency PESG, the food services broke even. The district reports satisfaction and plans to continue privatizing the remaining employees by attrition.

Cheboygan Area Schools is now contracting with Chartwells for the management of its school cafeterias. Through savings on retirement contributions, insurance and other expenses, the district expects to save \$34,000 per year.

Rogers City Area Schools began contracting this past year for both cafeteria workers and custodians through the third party PCMI. The district also hires its substitute teachers in this manner. The district saves on ORS and FICA charges for all employees contracted out through PCMI. The district reports satisfaction with its privatized employees.

Gobles Public Schools is now contracting with Van Buren Research and Development, a nonprofit school-support group, for its cafeteria workers. The district previously used privatized labor for its custodial services, and has now expanded its contract. Each privatized employee costs the district roughly 16 percent less than an in-house employee, with most of the savings coming from employee benefits. Meanwhile, the district also saves money by sharing its food service director with Bloomingdale Public Schools.

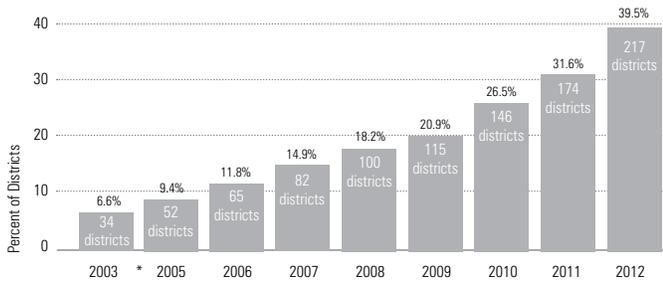
Rapid River Public Schools also expanded a contracting agreement to include cafeteria workers this past year. The district is now saving money by contracting with Superior Chem Dry for two of its food service employees, as well as its custodians. The district plans to continue privatizing workers by attrition over the coming years.

Custodial Service

- 39.5 percent of districts contract out for custodial services (217 out of 549).
- 46 districts privatized custodial services within the past year.

Custodial service contracting surpassed food contracting this year to become the single most commonly privatized service. Since 2003, the portion of districts employing privatized custodians grew by an astounding 500 percent, and the growth has accelerated in recent years.

Graphic 4: Districts Contracting Custodial Service



Note: The number of districts that responded each year varied; response rates were essentially 100 percent by 2005. *Data was not collected for the year 2004.

Graphic 5

Districts new to custodial service contracting Savings

West Bloomfield School District	\$2.8 million over 3 years
Lake Orion Community Schools	\$1,500,000
Northville Public Schools	\$800,000
Southgate Community Schools	\$560,000
Byron Center Public Schools	\$341,759
Belding Area Schools	\$250,000
Holt Public Schools	\$250,000
Berrien Springs Public Schools	\$240,500
North Branch Area Schools	\$232,000
Parchment School District	\$210,800
Flat Rock Community Schools	\$200,000
Mio-Ausable Schools	\$167,000
Rudyard Area Schools	\$130,000
Hastings School District	\$118,480
Gaylord Community Schools	\$100,000
Suttons Bay Public Schools	\$90,000
Hesperia Community Schools	\$60,000
St. Joseph Public Schools	\$30,000
Hartford Public Schools	\$25,000
Hale Area Schools	\$23,000
Comstock Park Public Schools	\$20,000
Essexville-Hampton Public Schools	\$20,000
Port Hope Community Schools	\$500
Mattawan Consolidated School	17%
East China School District	14% per worker
Parma Western School District	10%
Rogers City Area Schools	Just ORS/FICA
Birch Run Area Schools	*
Bridgman Public School District	*
Westwood Community School District	*
Ewen-Trout Creek Schools	*
Ionia Public Schools	*
Morley Stanwood Community Schools	*
Muskegon Heights Public Schools	*
Redford South Redford School District	*
Saginaw City School District	*
Shelby Public Schools	*
Spring Lake Public Schools	*
Swartz Creek Community Schools	*
Vanderbilt Area Schools	*

*Denotes insufficient documentation

Berrien Springs Public Schools saved roughly \$112 per student, and \$240,500 overall, by contracting with Enviro-Clean for its custodians; it reported satisfaction with its vendor.

After realizing substantial savings through privatizing its transportation services last year, Northville Public Schools in Wayne County outsourced its custodians this year. A new contract with Grand Rapids Building Services is expected to save the district \$800,000 per year. Northville now reports satisfaction with both the custodial and transportation private workers.

Gaylord Community Schools, in the northern Lower Peninsula, also chose to contract with GRBS for its custodial services this past year. Even after accounting for retirement and unemployment costs, the district saved \$100,000 this past year, and expects to save a total of roughly \$1 million over three years. This represents the first privatizing of a major support service by Gaylord, though the district has contracted out for technology services for several years.

Comstock Park Public Schools outsourced its custodial services to Grand Rapids Building Services this past year, primarily for financial savings. The district expects to save \$20,000 on the first year of the contract even after taking unemployment payouts into account. In the long run, the district projects savings of \$100,000 next year alone thanks to privatization.

Hastings School District, in Barry County, chose Key Cleaning to provide and manage custodians for the district. This is expected to save the district \$118,480 per year; a 16.9 percent decrease in the cost of the service. The district contracted primarily for savings, and also reports satisfaction with the quality of the privatized service.

North Branch Area Schools, in the Thumb, outsourced its custodial services to Hi-Tec, Inc. The district reports savings of \$232,000 in the first year, as well as satisfaction with the vendor.

After several years of satisfaction with privatized food service, the Parchment School District chose to contract with DM Burr for its custodians this year. Over the 11 months which the new custodians will work per year, the district predicts savings of \$210,800 from providing the service in-house.

St. Joseph Public Schools in Berrien County reported savings of \$10,000 on each new custodial employee hired through Enviro-Clean. They have already hired three Enviro-Clean workers, report satisfaction with the privatized service and plan to continue privatizing their staff through attrition over the coming years.

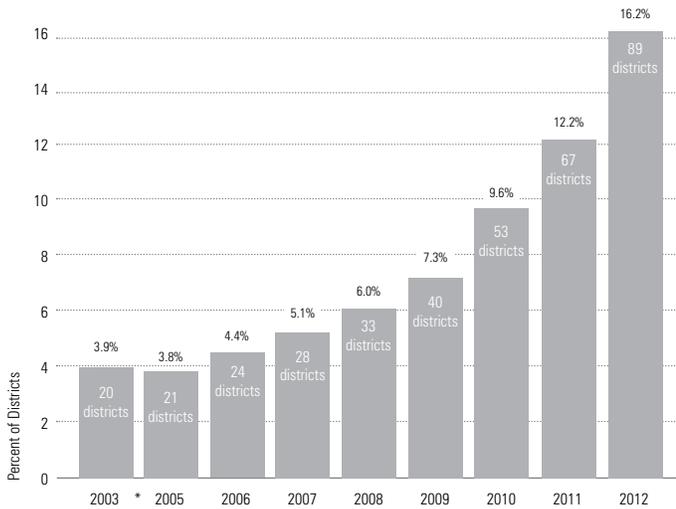
Transportation Service

- 16.2 percent of districts contract out for transportation services (89 out of 549).
- 26 districts privatized transportation services within the past year.

Though not as common as privatization of food or custodial services, transportation contracting is growing rapidly and provides an opportunity for substantial savings to many school districts. The number of districts contracting for transportation grew by 33.1 percent last year — the largest percentage gain of any of the three services.

Note: Contracting only for Special Education Transportation is **not** counted as transportation contracting in this survey, but does represent a popular option. Due to the relatively low density of special education students to be picked up, many districts contract for their transportation collaboratively through their ISDs.

Graphic 6: Districts Contracting Transportation Service



Note: The number of districts that responded each year varied; response rates were essentially 100 percent by 2005. *Data was not collected for the year 2004.

Graphic 7

<u>Districts new to transportation service contracting</u>	<u>Savings</u>
West Bloomfield School District	\$2.5 million over three years
Port Huron School District	\$533,000
North Branch Area Schools	\$203,000
Dansville Schools	\$188,000 including capital outlay
Webberville Community Schools	\$180,000 savings in capital outlay
Norton Shores Mona Shores Public Schools	\$91,000
Hancock Public Schools	\$40,000
Essexville-Hampton Public Schools	\$15,000
Bad Axe Public Schools	\$11,160
Mattawan Consolidated School	17%
East China School District	14%
Cass City Public Schools	10-13% per employee
St. Joseph Public Schools	12% per employee
Muskegon Oakridge Public Schools	Retirement/benefits only
Birch Run Area Schools	*
Bridgman Public School District	*
Ionia Public Schools	*
Saginaw City School District	*
Sand Lake Tri County Area Schools	*
Sparta Area Schools	*
Vanderbilt Area Schools	*

*Denotes insufficient documentation

The Port Huron School District, after sharing Special Education transportation through its ISD for many years, contracted out its general pupil transportation with First Student this past year. This represents the first privatization of a major support service by Port Huron. The district expects to save \$533,000.

Hancock Public Schools outsourced its transportation this past year to R&A Transportation. Savings from this past year add up to \$40,000, roughly \$48 per student in this small Upper Peninsula district. The district also reported satisfaction with the private bus drivers.

Mona Shores, in Muskegon County, began contracting with METS for its bus drivers, and contracts out for some portion of each of the three major services. The new transportation contract itself is expected to save the district almost \$91,000 per year. The district reports that it is satisfied with all three of the private vendors.

Dansville Schools contracted out all of its transportation services to Dean Transportation. The district expects major capital outlay savings for the next few years, with total savings of \$188,000 during the first year alone. These capital outlay savings will taper off over time, but the district's projected long-term costs are still lower than the cost of providing transportation service in-house.

Sparta Area Schools used a combination of privatization and service downsizing to save \$50,000 on transportation. The district consolidated and eliminated a few bus routes, and also began contracting some of its drivers through METS.

Bad Axe Public Schools students are now riding Thumb Area Transit buses to and from school. The district projects lower operating costs in the amount of \$11,160 per year thanks to privatization, and reports satisfaction with Thumb Area Transit. In addition, the move will save \$95,000 that the district would have spent on buying a new bus for this coming school year.

Cass City Public Schools in Tuscola County is now privatizing its bus drivers through attrition, while retaining ownership of its bus fleet. The district saves 10 to 13 percent on each employee contracted through METS. Cass City now reports satisfaction with both its bus drivers and its privatized custodial services.

Service Sharing

In addition to privatization, many school districts use service sharing in order to provide support services. This essentially means contracting out a service to another school district or ISD rather than a private company. The vast majority of districts share at least part of one support service, even if the sharing amounts to just a single employee dividing their time between two districts. 497 districts are now sharing at least some portion of their food, custodial or transportation services specifically. In many of these cases, the supervisor or manager of a department is shared; completely outsourcing a major service to another school district is rare. Support services which affect only a fraction of students, such as special and vocational education and associated transportation, are often shared via ISDs to eliminate duplication of specialized equipment or to get a larger base of students for limited programs.

Of the three major support services, transportation service is the most commonly shared, with 194 districts participating in an agreement at some level, most frequently for special education transportation. 104 districts share food services at some level, often management only.

One example of large-scale service sharing comes from the northern Lower Peninsula, where Alcona Public Schools contracted out its food service to Alpena Public Schools this past year. The two districts also share information systems and participate in ISD agreements for other shared services.

Hudsonville Public Schools and Jenison Public Schools, in Ottawa County, have been sharing food services for over 25 years.

Examples of food management sharing between districts include Addison Community Schools with Hudson Area Schools, Allegan Public Schools with Martin Public Schools, and Allendale Public Schools with Spring Lake Public Schools. Allendale and Spring Lake also share a business manager.

Albion Public Schools and Homer Community Schools share a privatized food manager through a contract with Chartwells. Both districts also participate in ISD consortiums for technology and other support services.

Manchester Community Schools and the Chelsea School District share a transportation director, and participate in Washtenaw ISD agreements for other shared services.

Districts that Brought Services Back In-House

While 66 districts contracted out services this past year, 11 chose to bring a service back in-house. Only 4 of these decisions resulted from dissatisfaction with the private vendor — the remainder involved districts which had privatized one or two employees who retired this past year.

The Au Gres-Sims School District, Burr Oak Community Schools, and East Jackson Community Schools had privatized single transportation directors through an employee-leasing agency. Each had their director retire this year and chose to fill the position with an in-house employee.

Marquette Public Schools and the Pontiac School District both brought their custodial services back in-house this past year. Both cited cost savings as an important factor in the decision; Marquette also cited consistency of service.

Kent City Community Schools and Concord Community Schools both recently insourced their food service management. Kent City plans to manage its own food service this next year, whereas Concord plans to share a food manager with nearby Hanover-Horton Schools.

Ellsworth Community Schools uses the employee leasing agency PCMI to hire their transportation workers, and last year they also contracted for a few food service workers through PCMI. This year, no food workers are privatized; therefore, we do not list the district as contracting for food services. However, the district remains open to the possibility of hiring future food workers through PCMI if vacancies arise.

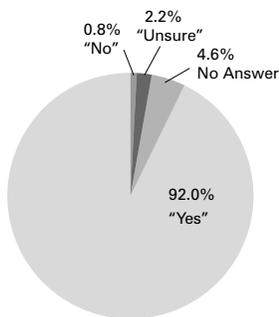
Satisfaction with Contracting

Satisfaction was measured on a contract-specific basis for this survey, to most accurately reflect the possibility that a district contracting for multiple services might be satisfied with certain vendors and not with others. There are 499 total food, custodial and transportation services privatized this year.

When asked if they were satisfied with their contracting experience(s), districts responded:

- “Yes” on 458 contracts (92.0 percent).
- “No” on 4 contracts (0.8 percent).
- “Unsure” on 11 contracts (2.2 percent).
- Districts declined to give an answer regarding 23 contracts (4.6 percent).

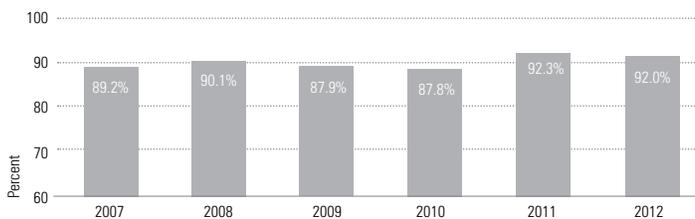
Graphic 8: Satisfaction From Outsourcing



Note: Total does not equal 100 percent due to rounding.

While the responses “Unsure” and “No Answer” occasionally reflect marginal or partial satisfaction, they more commonly show a district that has recently begun contracting out, where limited experience with the vendor does not allow for a full evaluation of service quality. This year continues a long-term trend of general satisfaction with contracted services.

Graphic 9: Satisfaction Over The Years



Note: The number of districts that responded each year varied, but the response rate was essentially 100 percent.

Appendix A: Revisions to Previous Publications

Capac Community Schools and Huron Valley Schools both contracted out their transportation supervisors for over a year now. Capac used a retire/rehire plan to keep an existing director on the job by going through a third-party agency.

Stockbridge Community Schools has contracted with EduJobs for a single cafeteria employee for the past three years.

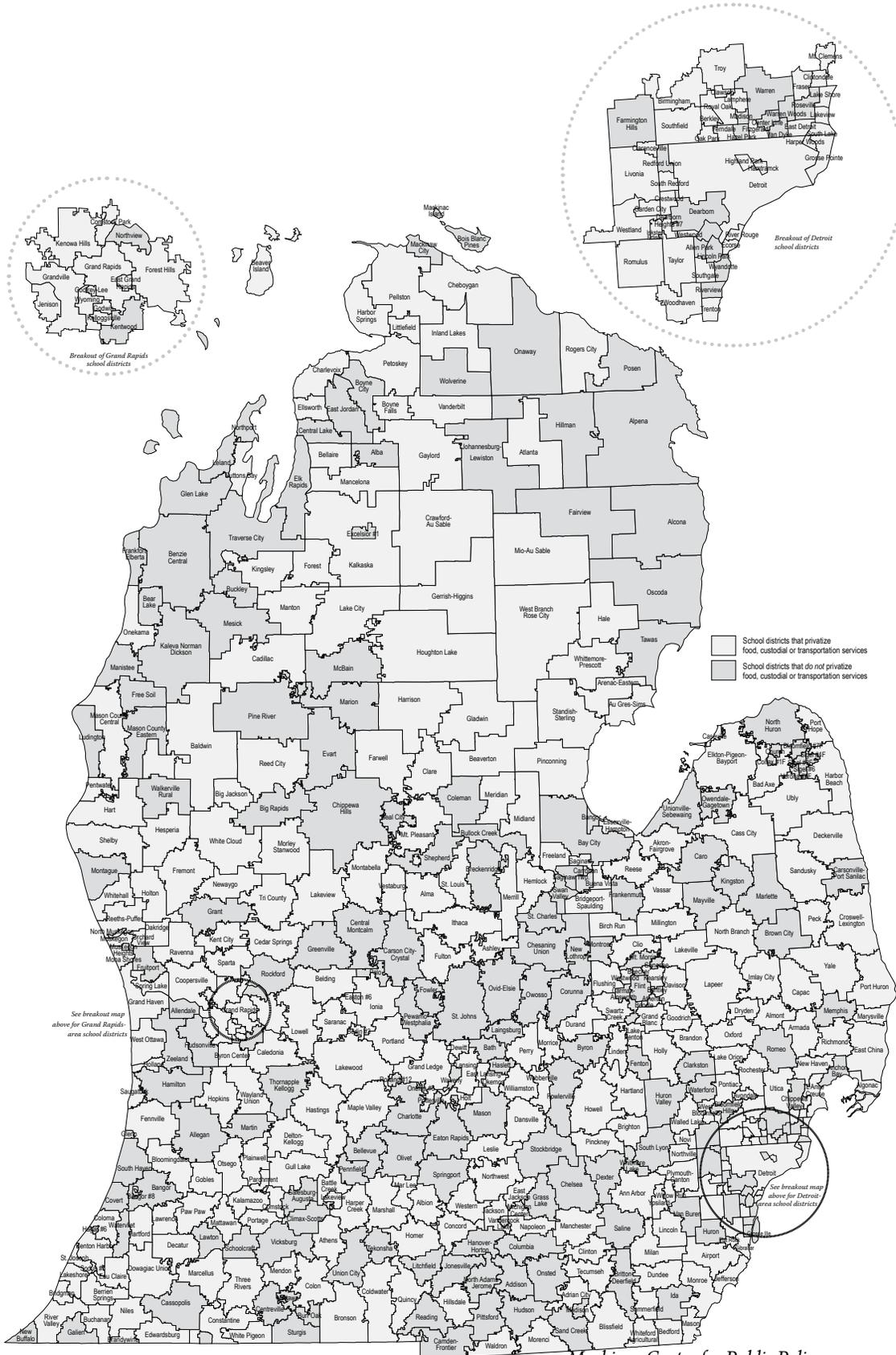
Mayville Community Schools has outsourced a single food service director through PCMI for over one year.

Fulton Schools and Saranac Community Schools both reported transportation contracting last year, but neither has actually privatized their general transportation drivers. Fulton contracts only for Special Education transportation, while Saranac contracts for substitute drivers.

Finally, Arenac Eastern began some small-scale contracting over a year ago. The district now employs one custodian through PCMI, and one bus driver through METS.

Appendix B: Map of Survey Findings by School District

Upper Peninsula on Page 15



ADDITIONAL RESEARCH

Reports and Studies

Michigan School Privatization Survey 2011

\$10.00  S2011-06 † www.mackinac.org/S2011-06

Michigan School Privatization Survey 2010

\$10.00  S2010-06 † www.mackinac.org/S2010-06

Michigan School Privatization Survey 2009

\$10.00  S2009-10 † www.mackinac.org/S2009-10

Michigan School Privatization Survey 2008

\$10.00  S2008-13 † www.mackinac.org/S2008-13

A Teacher Quality Primer

\$10.00  S2008-05 † www.mackinac.org/S2008-05

Survey 2007: More Growth in School Support Service Privatization

\$10.00  S2007-10 † www.mackinac.org/S2007-10

A School Privatization Primer

\$10.00  S2007-07 † www.mackinac.org/S2007-07

Other Analysis

MichiganVotes.org, a free public service of the Mackinac Center for Public Policy, is a continuously updated Web database in objective, concise, plain-English descriptions of every bill and amendment in the Michigan Legislature. Complete voting records are instantly accessible for every legislator on every bill and amendment. Users may search the database by bill number, legislator, keyword or any of nearly 100 policy areas.

† www.MichiganVotes.org.

MichiganCapitolConfidential.com spotlights the votes and proposals of the Michigan Legislature. It contains a review and analysis of important state and local public policy issues that do not always receive attention from the general media. This site makes it easier to keep tabs on local government and your elected representatives in Lansing. It is updated daily with current events from around the state.

† www.MichiganCapitolConfidential.com.

These and other publications are available at no charge via the Internet. To order copies of Mackinac Center studies by telephone, please call the Mackinac Center at 989-631-0900. You may also order print copies via the Internet. For your convenience, the Center accepts Visa, MasterCard and Discover/NOVUS.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Hon. Clifford W. Taylor, Chairman
*Retired Chief Justice,
Michigan Supreme Court*

Joseph G. Lehman, President
Mackinac Center for Public Policy

Joseph J. Fitzsimmons
*Retired President,
University Microfilms*

Dulce M. Fuller
Owner, Woodward and Maple

Richard G. Haworth
*Chairman Emeritus,
Haworth, Inc.*

Kent B. Herrick
President and CEO, Thermogy

J.C. Huizenga
President, Westwater Group

Phil F. Jenkins
Chairman, Sweepster Inc.

R. Douglas Kinnan
*Senior Vice President and CFO,
Amerisure Insurance*

Edward C. Levy Jr.
President, Edw. C. Levy Co.

Rodney M. Lockwood Jr.
*President, Lockwood
Construction Company, Inc.*

Joseph P. Maguire
*President,
Wolverine Development
Corporation*

Richard D. McLellan
Attorney, McLellan Law Offices

D. Joseph Olson
*Retired Senior Vice President and General
Counsel, Amerisure Companies*

BOARD OF SCHOLARS

Dr. Donald Alexander
Western Michigan University

Dr. William Allen
Michigan State University

Dr. Thomas Bertonneau
Writer and Independent Scholar

Dr. Brad Birzer
Hillsdale College

Dr. Peter Boettke
George Mason University

Dr. Theodore Bolema
Anderson Economic Group

Dr. Stephen Colarelli
Central Michigan University

Andrew Coulson
Cato Institute

Robert Crowner
Eastern Michigan University (ret.)

Dr. Richard Cutler
University of Michigan (ret.)

Dr. Jefferson Edgens
Morehead State University

Dr. David Felbeck
University of Michigan (ret.)

Dr. Burton Folsom
Hillsdale College

Dr. Wayland Gardner
Western Michigan University (ret.)

John Grether
Northwood University

Dr. Michael Heberling
Baker College

Dr. Ormand Hook
*Mecosta-Osceola Intermediate
School District*

Robert Hunter
Mackinac Center for Public Policy

Prof. Harry Hutchison
Mason School of Law

Dr. David Janda
*Institute for Preventative
Sports Medicine*

Annette Kirk
*Russell Kirk Center for
Cultural Renewal*

David Littmann
Mackinac Center for Public Policy

Dr. Dale Matcheck
Northwood University

Charles Meiser
*Lake Superior
State University (ret.)*

Glenn Moots
Northwood University

Dr. George Nastas III
Marketing Consultants

Dr. John Pafford
Northwood University

Dr. Mark Perry
University of Michigan - Flint

Lawrence W. Reed
*Foundation for
Economic Education*

Gregory Rehmke
*Economic Thinking/
E Pluribus Unum Films*

Dr. Steve Safranek
Ave Maria School of Law

Dr. Howard Schwartz
Oakland University

Dr. Martha Seger
Federal Reserve Board (ret.)

James Sheehan
Deutsche Bank Securities

Rev. Robert Sirico
*Acton Institute for the
Study of Religion and Liberty*

Dr. Bradley Smith
Capital University Law School

Dr. John Taylor
Wayne State University

Dr. Richard K. Vedder
Ohio University

Prof. Harry Veryser Jr.
University of Detroit Mercy

John Walter Jr.
Dow Corning Corporation (ret.)

Dr. William Wilson
Economic Consultant

Mike Winther
Institute for Principle Studies

Dr. Gary Wolfram
Hillsdale College



About the Authors



James M. Hohman is assistant director of fiscal policy at the Mackinac Center for Public Policy. He holds a degree in economics from Northwood University in Midland, Mich.



Josiah M. Kollmeyer was a 2012 research intern at the Mackinac Center.



© 2013 by the Mackinac Center for Public Policy, Midland, Michigan

ISBN: 978-0-9883921-5-1 | S2013-01

140 West Main Street P.O. Box 568 Midland, Michigan 48640
989-631-0900 Fax 989-631-0964 www.mackinac.org mcpp@mackinac.org